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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. 09/929,789 08/14/2001 Michael A. Tischler 2771-161-CON 1145 7590 12/17/2004 EXAMINER RICHARD S. ROBERTS SONG, MATTHEW J ROBERTS & ROBERTS, LLP P.O. BOX 484 ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER PRINCETON,, NJ 08542 1765

DATE MAILED: 12/17/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/929,789	TISCHLER ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Matthew J Song	1765
The MAILING DATE of this community Period for Reply	ication appears on the cover sheet v	vith the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNI: - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this common of the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30). If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum states a specified to the period for reply any reply received by the Office later than three months at earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	CATION. of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a unication. o) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thi tutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO will by statute cause the application to become	reply be timely filed inty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed	d on 22 November 2004.	
	b)⊠ This action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition f		ters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practic	e under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.[D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims		•
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>61,63-67,70 and 71</u> is/are po	anding in the application	
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are	ending in the application.	•
5)⊠ Claim(s) <u>70 and 71</u> is/are allowed.	e windrawn nom consideration.	
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>61 and 63-67</u> is/are rejected		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	•	
8) Claim(s) are subject to restricti	on and/or election requirement	
Application Papers	oqui omoni.	
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the	Eversines	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are:	a) accepted or b) objected to	by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objecti	ion to the drawing(s) be held in abeyan	ice. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including to	ne correction is required if the drawing((s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to I	by the Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-152.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim fo a) All - b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority do 2. Certified copies of the priority do	ocuments have been received. Ocuments have been received in A	oplication No.
Copies of the certified copies of	the priority documents have been	received in this National Stage
application from the Internationa	al Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	
* See the attached detailed Office action	for a list of the certified copies not r	received.
ttachment(s)		
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Su	ımmary (PTO-413)
)		/Mail Date ormal Patent Application (PTO-152)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date Patent and Trademark Office	6) Other:	

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. Applicant's request for reconsideration of the finality of the rejection of the last Office action is persuasive and, therefore, the finality of that action is withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

3. Claims 61 and 63-67 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Akad (DD 224341A) in view of Van Hove et al (US 5,278,435).

Akad discloses a method of separating an epitaxial layer of gallium nitride from a sapphire substrate used for deposition by using a BN layer grown on the substrate and growing

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GaN on the BN layer (Abstract). The Sapphire substrate reads on applicants' heterogeneous substrate.

Akad does not teach the epitaxial GaN layer is a single crystal.

In a method of growing GaN, Van Hove et al teaches a method of growing single crystal aluminum gallium nitride (Al_xGa_{1-x}N wherein x=0 to 1) (col 1, ln 55-67). Van Hove et al also teaches using a sapphire substrate and an intermediate matrix layer of boron nitride is used to ease the lattice mismatch between the single crystal aluminum gallium nitride and the substrate (col 3, ln 1-35). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Akad with Van Hove et al's single crystal GaN because single crystalline materials are useful in semiconductor devices.

Referring to claims 64-67, the combination of Akad and Van Hove et al teach an intermediate layer of BN as a buffer. The combination of Akad and Van Hove et al is silent to the intermediate layer includes a template layer, a protective layer or an etch stop layer. However, these limitations are considered to be intended use limitations and a recitation of intended use of the claimed invention must result in a structural difference between the claimed invention and the prior art in order to patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art. If the prior art structure is capable of performing the claimed intended use, then it meets the claim. The BN layer taught would inherently be capable of performing the claimed intended use.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 61 and 63-67 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

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5. Applicant's arguments, see page 6 of the remarks, filed 11/22/2004, with respect to Akasaki

have been fully considered and are persuasive. The rejection of claims 61, 63-67 and 70-71 has

been withdrawn. Akasaki teaches forming a single crystal GaN on a buffer layer formed on

sapphire. There is no reasonable expectation of success that single crystal GaN can be formed on

the AlAs release layer taught by Gmitter or as a laterally grown layer, as taught by Bozler

because Bolzer requires growth of the single crystalline material from the substrate not from a

buffer layer.

Allowable Subject Matter

6. Claims 70-71 are allowed.

7. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance: The closest prior art is

Akad (DD 224341A). Akad teaches method of separating a epitaxial GaN layer from a sapphire

substrate by creating thermal stress, which cause the layer to separate during cooling. Akad does

not teach or suggest etching the substrate to remove the substrate.

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the

payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue

fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for

Allowance."

Conclusion

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8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Edmonds (US 3,806,777) teaches gallium nitride is a useful substrate for making light emitting PN junctions (col 3, ln 5-20).

Hasegawa et al (US 4,168,998) teaches removing wafers from a substrate by using a carbonaceous powder (Abstract).

JP 52-103399 teaches overgrowth of GaN on a silicone base (English Abstract).

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Matthew J Song whose telephone number is 571-272-1468. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:00-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nadine Norton can be reached on 571-272-1465. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Matthew J Song Examiner Art Unit 1765

NADINE G. NORTON
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

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MJS

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